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FRANCE TO ELECT NEW ASSEMBLY

(By Harold King)

Paris, June 2.
Twenty million French men and women electors go to the polls today for the third time in eight months to elect a second constituent assembly. The main task of this body will be to produce a constitution more acceptable to the majority of electors than that produced by the first assembly elected last October and sponsored by the Socialists and Communists, which was rejected by the country in the referendum held on May 5 by over 1,000,000 votes.

ATOM BILL

Washington, June 2.
The United States Senate tonight passed and sent to the House of Representatives the bill giving the United States Government control over the forces of atomic energy. The measure provides a government monopoly in ownership and production of fissionable materials and gives the Civilian Control Commission broad powers over the atomic programme, ranging from raw materials to final atomic energy as a form of power.—Reuter.

STORM RISING IN EGYPT

London, June 2.
The return to London today of Lord Stansgate, the Secretary of State for Air, who has been leading the British delegation in Cairo for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936, indicates, in the opinion of Richard Wyndham, "News of the World" special correspondent, not only the seriousness of the suspension of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations but it has the more alarming angle in that it means yet a further delay.

The delay, he says, may be protracted for several weeks. The question causing the greatest concern in British circles in Cairo is: Can the Egyptian Premier, Sidky Pasha, ride out the gathering storm? Every day the discussions are postponed is dynamite. "Our friendship can be wrecked by a street incident," is the type of comment one hears from the men who really know, Wyndham adds.

Spirit Of Intrigue

"The danger is that certain politicians here are so inoculated with the spirit of intrigue that they are no longer capable of thinking in terms of a genuine international co-operation—no longer even capable of considering the interests of their own country."
"They still regard Britain as a football to be kicked about in their petty game of party politics."
Wyndham believes that Sidky Pasha's position is weakening. "He is not the favourite that Saadist, whom he replaced, was, nor is he a 'king man'."
Wyndham concludes by saying that the Government is swinging more and more to the left and extreme members openly state that the ground will not be cut from under their feet by the realisation of Egypt's independence. They have another party cry: "Socialism—The Egyptian Republic."—Reuter.

New Alliance

Cairo, June 2.
Britain has proposed that the new Anglo-Egyptian alliance contain guarantees of joint defensive action when there is a threat of war or an international crisis which might endanger peace anywhere in the Middle East.

FRANCO IS "A MENACE" U.N.O. Sub-Committees Report On Spain

World Boycott Recommended

New York, June 2.
The United Nations sub-committee on Spain today declared that the Franco regime is "a potential menace to international peace" and recommended a world-wide diplomatic break with Spain unless the Falangist Government is renounced by September. The report recommended that the Security Council transfer the case to the General Assembly of 51 nations, meeting in New York on Sept. 3, with the suggestion that the Assembly request all members of the United Nations to sever relations with Spain unless the Franco regime is withdrawn.

WHO PAID FOR THE WAR?

London, June 2.
Lord Beaverbrook, writing in his own paper, the "Sunday Express," today asked rhetorically, "Who paid for the war?"
He declares: "The greatest share of the burden was borne by our overseas empire. Britain received from the United States \$2,729,000,000. She received from the countries of the empire \$3,857,000,000."
He comments: "We have our duty to the United States, but still another duty to the British Empire which sustained her in two wars."—Reuter.

ANTONESCU EXECUTED

London, June 2.
Marshal Ion Antonescu, the former pro-Nazi dictator of Rumania, and three of his subordinates were executed last night after the rejection of their plea for mercy, according to the British News Service in Germany quoting a Bucharest radio report.

Those executed with Antonescu were Mihail Antonescu, the former vice-premier; General Vasiliu, the former Inspector-General of the Rumanian Gendarmes and Vice-Minister for Home Affairs; and Georges Alexianu, the former governor of Odessa.

King Michael rejected the mercy plea on the government's advice. Dictator of Rumania from 1940 to 1944, red-haired Ion Antonescu was nicknamed in the Rumanian Army "Red Dog." As the head of the state, he declared war on Russia in 1941.

After the last war he was temporarily Military Attache in London.—Reuter.

BAPTISTS MEET

Atlanta, G.A., June 2.
The first world Congress of Baptists since 1939 will be held at Copenhagen from July 29 to August 3, 1947, it was announced here today by Dr. L. D. Newton, Chairman of the Baptist World Alliance Administration.—Associated Press.

Soviet Renegade "Disappears"

Frankfurt, June 2.
Russia's number one native-born war criminal, Lieut.-General Andrei A. Vlassov, renegade Red Army commander, was secretly handed over a year ago, but his fate is a total mystery to the western allies, U.S. intelligence officers disclosed today.

Releasing hitherto confidential information, the American said that Vlassov was reported to have been turned over to the Russians by the Czech authorities after he was taken prisoner in Prague last May. His sabre-wielding Cossacks, whom he led against the Red Army he once served, have been sent back to their homeland to face Soviet justice. Speculation over Vlassov's whereabouts has been rife ever since. Only last week, French reports said that the renegade and a woman friend had been arrested by United States authorities, while trying to leave the American occupation zone.

Led At Smolensk

But the last reports that the American army had from its

newspaper "Moscow Brotherhood" said today. The paper said this was the principal reason for the interruption of negotiations to revise the 1938 Anglo-Egyptian treaty. The British Foreign Office said the paper had spread any military alliance with Britain, which was not in line with any restrictions.

Fascist Regime

The sub-committee's general findings included the following:
1. The Franco regime is a Fascist regime.
2. During the war Franco gave substantial aid to enemy powers.
3. Franco "conspired" with Hitler and Mussolini to wage war on the Allies.
4. Franco has refused to "cooperate in removing vestiges of Fascism and Nazism in Europe" since the war.
5. The Falangist regime continues with its "persecution of political opponents."
6. The number of men under arms is larger than might be expected in any peace loving country.

Potential Danger

The report made no mention of the charges by Poland and the Spanish government in exile that Franco was engaged in atomic research with the aid of German scientists. The report said: "It is plain that Franco, Spain might easily become an instrument of aggressive warfare. The fact that there are two rival Spanish governments in existence is in itself a potential danger to peace, in as much as there is always the possibility of intervention by other countries."

Italians Go To The Polls

(By Cecil Sprigge)

Rome, June 2.
Today 29,000,000 Italian electors will choose a new constituent assembly and give a verdict on the future of the monarchy. Women will be voting for the first time while ballot papers will bear symbols instead of names so that the inexperienced and illiterate will not be confused.

In all, 56 parties are offering candidates for the 573 seats in parliament but only three are likely to emerge as a decisive political force in the country—the Christian Democrats, the Socialists and Communists.

Other combinations include Republicans, National Democratic Union (Monarchists), which includes Liberals, National Liberty Bloc (also Monarchists) and Action Party.

Voting is by proportional representation, involving mathematical calculations so that not a single vote is wasted and the final results will not be announced until 15 days after polling.

Overshadowing the whole election struggle is the referendum on the monarchy. Although the Communist, Democratic and Socialist parties have all gone on record in favour of a republic, there are many uncertain factors which may put across the normal party allegiances when the electorate comes to make a choice on the future of the king.

Church's Influence

Not the least of these will be the influence of the church, which has allowed no doubt of its favour for a monarchy. From Vatican sources recently there emanated a threat that anyone voting Communist or "Left" might be denied public sacraments, such as marriage and Holy Communion. The Christian Democrats, who are the mainstay of the monarchy, are expected to be the main force in the election.

CHIEF BASE IN THE MED?

Valletta, June 2.
High-ranking British naval officers in Malta gave their opinion that Cyprus, lying off the Syrian coast within striking distance of the Suez Canal, would become Britain's chief Mediterranean base following her withdrawal from Egypt. The officers, who asked that their names not be used, said Cyprus would be strategically suitable for defence of the Suez.—Associated Press.

Bitter Words From Anders

Rome, June 2.
Lieutenant-General Wladyslaw Anders, in an Order of the Day to his 2nd Polish Corps, informs them that while their demobilization is at hand, their duty "is not yet finished. Our march to a free and independent Poland goes on."

General Anders, a bitter foe of Communism and a target of many attacks from Moscow, said he had reflected deeply before accepting demobilization and the changing of his army into a Resettlement Corps under "heavy" decision and one-sided determination of the British Government.

"It is not my duty as your commander to soften the hard meaning of this decision at a time when Poland has not yet recovered her full independence," he declared.

Foreign Secretary Bevin announced on May 22 that 100,000 Polish troops in Italy would be discharged in Britain and allowed to remain there as workmen. Polish circles here said the transfer would begin in about a week and would be completed in about six months.—Associated Press.

Final Decision About Bread Ration Later

London, June 2.
The British Cabinet will take a final decision about bread rationing towards the end of the present month, it was learned today.

Every alternative will be examined in the next few weeks as the ministers are very reluctant to adopt it. Plans for bread rationing have not yet been passed by the Cabinet and probably will be considered by a special food committee, over which the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will preside.—Reuter.

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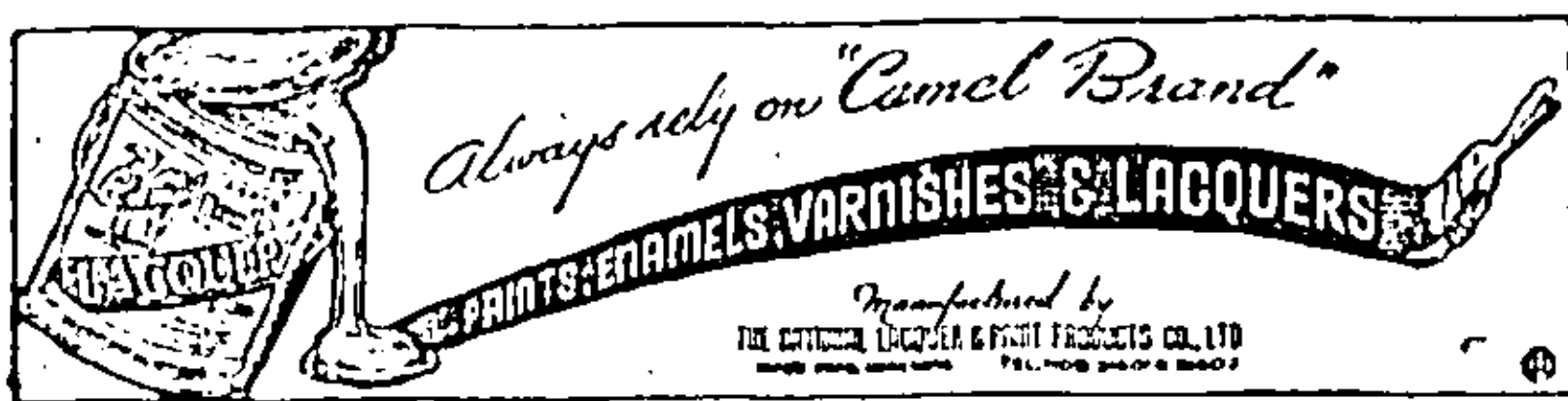
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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 3rd, June, 1946
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at The Tai Koo Sugar
Refinery Godown, Quarry Bay,
Hong Kong

85 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
comprising:—

Machinery and Parts,
Engines,
Winches
and
Seal Embossing Machines—
stored at Commercial Press,
Ltd., King's Road, North
Point.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on the 31st, May, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. and on the 1st, June, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, on application to Mr. Beck at the office of Tai Koo Sugar Refinery, Quarry Bay, and to the stockkeeper of the Commercial Press, Ltd., King's Road, North Point.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette, dated Saturday, March 9th, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 6th, June 1946
commencing at 9.30 a.m.

at the premises of Godown No. 12 of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

209 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

Cow Hides,
Horse Hides,
Sheep Skin,
Sulphur,
Straw Goods,
Resin,
Paints and Oils,
Iron Ware,
Sulphates, Phosphates, Carbonates,
Steel Wire,
Porcelain Ware,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 3rd and 4th, June 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by Captain Edwards, Office of Custodian of Property, Peninsula Hotel Arcade, Kowloon.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th, March 1946 issue of the Gazette.

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ITALY VOTES

Some time today the results should begin to come in from the first democratic elections to be held in Italy for more than 20 years. Yesterday, 28,000,000 Italian voters were invited to choose from the lists offered by 50 parties 573 men and women to frame the new Constitution of the new state. At the same time, the electors were asked to declare by referendum whether they wished the new Italy to be a monarchy or a republic. There are too few known factors to permit of any trustworthy forecast of the outcome. Political life, so recently cut loose from the moorings of dictatorship, has made no fast anchorage. There is a strong instinct to go with the tide, to follow success, and an incalculable number of electors will have voted not for the cause which has convinced them of its rightness, but for the one they think will win. This unknown factor is more powerful than any of the known ones. On the surface public opinion appears fairly evenly divided between Monarchy and Republic and between Centre and Left in politics; but no one can gauge the undertow which may be swinging the masses of undecided voters into one camp or the other. Rejection by the French of their Leftist Constitution has produced an answering swing away from the Left in Italy. The abdication of Victor Emmanuel and the accession of a new King with a popular consort and a family of attractive children has given a fresh impulse to Monarchical enthusiasm. But no body can say how deeply those influences have struck among the mass of voters who do not attend political meetings or flock to cheer Royal appearances on the palace balcony. The fluidity of public opinion is reflected in the uncertainty of those who are trying to influence it. None of the politicians seems confident of success. Even Victor Emmanuel's abdication is being discussed in a way which shows that its effects battle the presidency of politicians. It appears to have given a psychological boost to the Monarchist cause; yet there is no practical change in the situation, since the old King had already "irrevocably withdrawn" and no intending supporter of the Monarchy would have believed himself to be voting for Victor Emmanuel. The chagrin of the Left Wing Press when the abdication was announced showed that they feared its effects. Yet responsible Republicans argue that the abdication was such a barefaced political manoeuvre by the Monarchists that it would throw millions of votes on to the other side.

Nor are the party programmes a safe guide to the outcome of the referendum. To accept such a guide would be to forecast a big majority for a republic. Of the three largest parties in the country two—the Socialists and the Communists—proclaim themselves solidly Republican. The third, the Christian Democratic party, showed a substantial Republican majority on a recent conference vote. Even the Liberal party has a strong Republican element. Avowed Monarchists are politically a small group. The issue is not, however, being decided on party lines. It cuts across most parties and will be resolved by the votes of the unvoiced millions who own no political allegiance. The Church favours the Monarchy, and though its clergy are supposed to be barred from political propaganda, it would be naive to suppose that their guidance will not influence many voters.

London, June 2.
Moscow radio reports that the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov today received the Danish Foreign Minister, Mr. G. Rasmussen, who was accompanied by the Danish Minister to the U.S.S.R., Mr. T. Doering.—Reuter.

Don Iddon's Diary

This is a transatlantic diary. I was a passenger on the Queen Mary, which has only just docked. I offer a story of the trip.

The imperative personality of Sir Thomas Beecham and the strange mission to England of Dr. Frank Buchman, pulpiteer and potentate of the Oxford Group, are really responsible.

We intended to loaf on the sun-decks and idle over gin rummies, but this voyage of the Queen Mary made news and that, of course, is our business.

Dr. Buchman's presence aboard ship became known when we were two days from New York. First it was noticed that there was an extraordinary number of earnest young men, carrying moral rearmament books and pamphlets under their arms, in the lounges and on the decks.

Then there were half-hearted attempts to sway one or two passengers to become moral rearmamenters themselves.

Finally, inquiry produced the fact that Buchman, the leader, was aboard, with 100 of his followers—70 British and Canadian, 30 American—all bound for England, intent on a new crusade.

News jolted the passengers, particularly Army and Navy officers and businessmen, who had secured passage only after strenuous efforts, pleas and string-pulling.

Many had left wives and children in New York because accommodation was not available.

Achievement of Buchman and the Buchmanites in getting cabins is regarded as a major feat.

The answer seems to lie somewhere in the files of the Ministry of War Transport, the U.S. State Department and the British Foreign Office.

Sir Thomas Beecham "Sparks"

He throws off sparks and is wired for sound and fury, but his views rate attention.

On Hollywood: "A universal disaster compared with which Hitler, Himmler and Mussolini are trivial and fleeting incidents. Films are ruined by their continued distortion of American life."

On Art: "All art in America is a gigantic racket run by unscrupulous men for unhealthy women."

On Imperialism: "The United States is far more imperialistic than Britain."

On Frank Sinatra: "Sinatra has an unpleasant voice, but at least he has a voice."

On himself: "I am a genius."

Cabin War "Grim" But Food Good

Also on the passenger list were: Dr. Arturo Schnabel, the pianist; George Eyston, racing driver; author Cecil Roberts; Sir John Dashwood and assorted Government officials, financiers, chairmen and presidents of British and American companies.

Nothing sensational after Beecham and Buchman.

Shipboard conditions were still a long way from peacetime standards.

Our cabin was grim after the panelled magnificence of Sir Thomas Beecham's stateroom.

Food was good: Beef, pork, salmon, bluefish, duckling, chicken, steak, hamburger, excellent bacon, eggs, kippers, fresh fruit, ice cream—but not all at the same time.

Pants, Playsuits, Sunburn Cream

I've crossed the Atlantic 11 times and it was by far the most tranquil crossing.

Lured by the sun, women strutted on the decks, lounged in deckchairs in pants, playsuits, trousers, playsuits, rompers and corduroys, drenching themselves with sunburn cream and oil.

Only political views I heard were those expressed by a passenger, who had not been to England for some time and by the stewards, who were mainly for Labour, but said that a lot of voters were getting disillusioned.

Here are some items picked up below and above decks:

Winston Churchill has agreed to write the foreword to a book on Cunard ships during the war, titled probably "The Queen's and Their Consorts." I suggest "The Queens, God Bless Them."

One marriage in every four between American soldiers and British girls in breaking up.

Britain's new Ambassador to the United States, Lord Inverchapel, will sail for New York within a month.

All our envoys to Washington have to be Peers apparently on the old theory that Americans love a Lord. It is a mistaken notion.

Government experts in the ship say that India's population is increasing by a 1,000,000 a year and unless a series of gigantic dams is built immediately, famine is certain every year whatever the rest of the world does.

Greta Garbo will sail for England within two months to make a picture for Sir Alexander Korda.

Robert Taylor is also booked. Give me a chance. For a week I've been all at sea.

Joe Louis plans a trip to England.

French "astronauts" are planning to be the first men in the moon, so scientists at a Sorbonne University (Paris) conference said on Monday. Here Harry Harper, who for 40 years has been an authority on flying, tells you what British scientists are doing about it, and just how the space-ship will make this journey into outer space.

ASTRONAUTS DESIGN THEIR MOON-PLANE

A group of engineers, chemists, metallurgists, wireless experts and others have banded themselves together in a great adventure.

As members of the British Interplanetary Society their aim is the conquest of space. First they plan to send a man-carrying rocket to the moon, 239,000 miles away. This would be followed by voyages to the planets Venus (26,000,000 miles away when it is nearest to the earth), and Mars (35,000,000 miles).

Just before the war the British experts were working on a design for a moon-flying space-ship. This was to have been a huge tubular rocket weighing 1000 tons, with a domed head containing a control chamber for the crew of three.

Most of its weight would have been represented by the immense fuel load needed to carry it on its out-and-return lunar voyage of 480,000 miles.

This whole scheme is being reviewed now in the light of all our latest knowledge, including, of course, data available from the big V-2 rocket.

One of the chief problems is that of fuel. To thrust a man-carrying rocket up through the earth's atmosphere—against the pull of gravity, and on into outer space, you need a fuel developing enormous power and yet, of course, not entailing prohibitive weight.

It is here that atomic energy, when adapted to rocket propulsion, should be the answer to the space-ship designer's prayer.

Giving a concentrated power of something like a million times greater than anything available hitherto, it should enable all previous designs to be simplified and improved.

The day is coming when tourists will be able to enjoy with every comfort the thrills of a weekend cruise through space in some giant atomic-driven vessel.

Every aspect of space-ship navigation is now under technical review.

It is calculated that a lunar rocket would, on leaving our atmosphere at a height of 200 miles, attain a speed of 10,000 miles an hour. Those calculations are for vessels driven by existing fuels. With atomic power they should be higher.

What about the effect of such speeds on the human body? Here the answer is that it is not maximum speed that matters. What does matter is the factor of acceleration. If this is too violent, physical discomfort or injury may follow.

But experience in aeroplane testing and combat flying ensures that, when leaving the earth, a space-ship will not exceed acceleration figures which can now be indicated.

Afterwards in full flight, the crew will be just as comfortably whether their speed is 10,000 or 20,000 miles an hour, or even more.

The machine in outer space will be subjected, on one side, to fierce heat from sun, and, on the other, extreme cold. To prevent one side from becoming too hot and the other too cold, one remedy being considered is to make the vessel rotate very slowly as it flies.

This movement would be so slow that no inconvenience would be felt by the crew. The rotation would also bring into play centrifugal force, producing a form of artificial self-contained gravity or feeling of weight for those in the control-room, thus compensating for lack of any true gravitational force while traversing outer space.

A moon voyage will fall into two stages: During the first the vessel will be freeing itself

from the earth's gravity. In the second it will be coming within the pull of the moon's gravity, and will have to begin to slow up so that it will not crash headlong on to the surface of the moon.

In this second stage, the crew will, by the use of certain auxiliary rocket tubes with which their vessel will be fitted, manoeuvre it around, a few degrees at a time, until it is pointing stern-first to the moon.

They will then be able to employ as a form of brake the main power discharge through the rear nozzles of their rocket, which has previously been driving them forward.

In this way they will gradually reduce speed, and make their stern-first landing on the moon on a special chassis with which their vessel will be fitted. This will have shock-absorbing legs, on which the rocket will stand after its contact with the moon.

This same chassis will also serve as a launching platform when leaving the moon on the return to the earth.

For the final earth landing, on the completion of the voyage home, one idea being considered is for the nose compartment of the rocket containing the crew to be made detachable, and for this front section to be wadded down to a smooth landing under a very large parachute, which would be housed in the nose.

While they are out and about on the moon, the astronauts will wear helmeted "space-suits," something like a diver's, but lighter and easier to move about in.

As there is no air on the moon, these suits will be fitted with special breathing apparatus.

The moon fliers will have in their machine scientifically-chosen energy-producing foods, movie and still cameras, geological hammers, and instruments for exploration and survey, and test tubes for bringing back specimens from the moon.

Scientists hope to maintain regular communication with the space-ship crew by ultra-short-wave wireless.

The first lunar expedition would be costly, and many now favour a cooperative effort by the great nations, with a pioneer space-ship crew chosen on an international basis from volunteers of suitable physique and technical skill.

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SOVIET NAMES HER ENEMIES

Ottawa, June 2. Igo Gouzenko, former code clerk at the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa, said in evidence that Colonel Nicolai Zabotin, former military attaché at the Soviet Embassy, told his staff they must prepare to face Britain, Canada and the United States as enemies sometime in the future.

Gouzenko, star witness in the trial of Mr. Fred Rose, the Communist member of parliament, on charges of conspiracy against Canada, said Zabotin made the statement in August, 1945.

Gouzenko quoted Zabotin as saying, "Yesterday they were our allies, today they are our neighbours, tomorrow they will be our enemies."

Colonel Zabotin was recalled to Moscow after the announcement of the espionage investigation. The royal commission investigating the case described him as the leader in Canada of a spy network directed from Moscow.—Associated Press.

Spy Gaoled

Ottawa, June 2. Edward Zeral, aged 30, a former national research commercial engineer who, during the war, was engaged in radio research, was sentenced here today to four years' imprisonment on a charge of conspiring to break the Official Secrets Act.

The charge was a sequel to the inquiry into an alleged Soviet-operated radio in Canada. Zeral is the third person to be sentenced in connection with the case, which the Crown claims provided confidential information to persons in the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa.—Reuter.

Parachutists' Murderer Commits Suicide

Wuppertal, June 2. Colonel Suhr, Chief of the German Security Police in southern France, has committed suicide in Wuppertal Prison while awaiting trial as a war criminal.

The German guards who entered Suhr's cell found him hanging by a belt from the cell window.

Shortage Of Nylons To Continue

Washington, June 1. Bad news, girls. Nylons will be scarce for at least another year.

That's the word today from Maj. Herbert Rose, of the Civilian Production Administration. Rose told a Senate Special Committee on small business that women now get 30,000,000 pairs of Nylons a month.

"And they won't get any more until next Spring at least," he added. "That's when the Du Pont people hope to get their new plant completed."

Rose said that in addition to the Nylons, 20,000,000 pairs of rayon and 4,000,000 pairs of cotton and wool stockings are made each month.

This, he said, equals the 54,000,000 pair production figure maintained during the war.

"Hysterical buying," he said, "that's our trouble. Every woman in the country seems to want a year's supply of Nylons."—Associated Press.

Britain's Protest To Rumania

London, June 1. The Foreign Office last night released the text of the British protest to Rumania which complains that the Bucharest government has "invariably found means to circumvent assurances of early elections and freedom of speech pledged under the Moscow Conference agreements."

The note was delivered on May 27 and paralleled an American protest which was made public in Washington last night.

The British said that "the state of political violence has noticeably increased" in Rumania. "And the constant cases of hooliganism both in Bucharest and the provinces are occurring for the apparent purpose of molesting members of the opposition parties and breaking up their meetings."

They also objected to press restrictions, including "the exercise of censorship, which is frequently carried by printers' unions, thereby giving rise to injustice and abuse, and has in

BRITISH POLICY CHANGE

Leaving Struggle To U.S. And Russia

London Uncertain About America

London, June 2. The "New Statesman" and the "National Liberal Weekly" both say the recent trend in British foreign policy has been to move away from the growing diplomatic controversy between the United States and Russia.

Observers said that British and foreign officials agree with the "New Statesman" and the "National Liberal" that Britain is leaving the international struggle to the United States and Russia.

Foreign Office sources say that although Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin will reply to Russian Foreign Minister Molotov's charges regarding the Anglo-American bloc, he has left the centre of the arena to U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes.

The English press agrees that the chief reason for current British policy is caused by uncertainty about the United States—both by the slow passage of the British loan bill and by American politics.

Ill-Advised

The "New Statesman" says that no one could define American policy and predicted an American trend against international cooperation. It cited the railroad strike and "reactionary" legislation proposed by a "weak" administration as showing that the United States is far from having a stable domestic and foreign policy.

It adds: "In these circumstances, Britain would be ill-advised to commit herself to any course of action which demands consistent American support for its success."—Associated Press.

Little Doubt Of Clash

New York, June 2. John Foster Dulles declares in "Life Magazine" that the "most urgent task of American statesmanship is to find policies which will avert a serious clash with the Soviet Union. There is little doubt about the possibility of such a clash."

Dulles is the United States delegate to the United Nations and is regarded as an expert on foreign affairs.

"The more closely Soviet policies are studied, and the more intimately they are known, the greater does that danger appear. The primary purpose of that policy is to achieve peace, security and opportunity for the Soviet Union."

"Peace and security are considered by them to depend upon eradicating the non-Soviet type of society which now divides the world into incompatible halves. So interpreted, the Soviet policy is one admittedly intolerant. It seeks to eliminate what to us are the elements of free society."

Soviet Concept

He said it is the Soviet concept that "even the most obscure and hopeless refugee fleeing over the face of the earth is a potential threat to Soviet peace and security, if he harbours thoughts that are antagonistic to the Soviet Communism."

"Soviet leaders think that a quick way to eradicate such potential threats is to have governments everywhere which accept the political philosophy of the Soviet Union," he concluded.—Associated Press.

"Unbidden Champions" Of Iran

London, June 1. Moscow radio asked bluntly last night if Iran's "unbidden champions" want peace and security in the Middle East or seek to "artificially create and fan trouble and conflict on the southern frontiers of the Soviet Union."

Commentator Levin protested against the Russian-Iranian question remaining on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council and said that "one cannot help wondering what it is that Iran's unbidden champions really want."

"The way the Iranian question has been brought up in the Security Council and the way in which it is being handled there, smacks too much of the lamentable methods of the League of Nations. Some people are going in for the futile business of playing their vote combinations in the new international security organization—obviously, this sort of thing may lead to a grave ordeal for the whole security organization," he added.—Associated Press.

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Moscow Sneer At British Colonies

London, June 2. Moscow radio, commenting in English on the recent White Paper on the modernization of the British Colonial service, today said that it suggested a "project to draw officials from colonial populations in the hope that they may be more freely imbued with the spirit of serving the metropolis."

Moscow radio added: "It is suggested that they should be sent to Oxford and Cambridge and London. This is more ancient than modern. The policy of the Colonial Office attempting to carry out the methods of a ruler is not a new one for colonial countries."

The British Broadcasting Corporation says that the colonial peoples who have suffered very much during the war for freedom and progress will be made happy by this project.

In the light of the latest reports of the collapse of the Anglo-Indian talks, such hopes would seem to have little ground."—Reuter.

TOO STUPID

Hamburg, June 2. Martin Hermann's blonde private secretary said today she was convinced he was dead because the deeply Fuehrer "was too stupid to have remained in hiding successfully for so long."

The 31-year-old Elao Krueger, one of the witnesses requested by the German lawyer defending Hermann in absentia at the Nuremberg war-crimes trial, said she had seen her employer when they fled from Hitler's avid shelter in Berlin 13 months ago.—Associated Press.

CANADIAN AT-SPY TRIAL

Montreal, June 1. The Crown prosecutor today produced evidence that Mr. Fred Rose, Communist Member of Parliament accused in the Canadian atom spy trial, was suggested for use in Soviet espionage in Canada by the N.K.V.D., the Soviet secret police.

Mr. Rose's counsel objected vigorously, but the testimony was read into the court record. Igor Gouzenko, former Russian Embassy code clerk, identified a letter which indicated that Mr. Rose, under cover of the name "Fred" had been investigated by the N.K.V.D. in June 1942, and had previously worked with N.K.V.D.—Associated Press.

Kensington Gardens An International Camp

London, June 2. Troops from many of the allied nations who will participate in Britain's victory parade on June 8 have converted Kensington Gardens into a cosmopolitan "camp of all nations."

The Danish, Norwegian, Belgian and Dutch contingents occupy rows of tents adjoining the main road through the camp.

Each country has a main assembly tent and behind each of these are two rows of smaller tents in which the men sleep, three or four to a tent. The men sleep on mattresses, raised a few inches above the ground grass.

In an inspection tour of the camp, a tall Irish guardsman said the guests are given every possible attention.

Camp regulations are fairly lenient. There are no fixed hours for rising or going to bed.

Troops are free to eat where they wish if they do not like the messes, where the food served is better than British civilian standards. Some of the contingents prepare their own food.

The Nepalese, for instance, have brought their own goats, which they slaughter on the spot.

There are open air washing facilities, and hot water is provided for those who choose to eat at the camp messes. Breakfast is at 8, lunch at 12.30, tea at 5 and supper at 8.—Associated Press.

Army Plane Tragedy In Italy

Naples, June 2. An American transport plane en route from India to the United States fell in flames into the sea near Naples today, killing at least eight of the 38 aboard.

American military police said that eight bodies had been recovered but the others were still missing.

All those aboard were described as "military personnel."

Sergeant King, a survivor, said the ATC plane left an airfield near Calcutta on Friday and took off from Cairo today en route to Rome.

A Salerno dispatch to the "Giornale d'Italia" said the known dead totalled 25.

Italian fishermen pulled out the eight survivors. An American patrol boat stationed at Naples found only floating parachutes, mailbags and debris when it arrived.—Associated Press.

POPE AND KING

London, June 2. Rome radio stated tonight that the Ministry of the Italian Royal Household denied reports said to have been published by a Rome evening newspaper that the Pope had declined to receive King Umberto.

The King arrived in Venice tonight from Milan and went to the Royal Palace, the radio added.—Reuter.

Smugglers Bagged On Frontier

Paris, June 2. A vast underground contraband organisation alleged to have smuggled more than £20,000 worth of gold, drugs and lace into Spain, has been discovered on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

Nineteen arrests have already been made by the French frontier authorities, including three women.

In the course of their investigation the police have also discovered that besides handling gold, drugs and lace the traffickers were dealing in large quantities of saccharine and motor fuel.—Reuter.

SMALLPOX SUSPECT ON SHIP

Durban, June 2. One passenger who embarked on the Swedish liner Bullaren recently is suspected as a smallpox contact.

Messages have been flashed to the health authorities at Las Palmas and Gothenburg, the ports at which the ship will call.

It is possible that the passenger has been vaccinated against smallpox but special precautions are being taken because of the danger of epidemics as the resistance of millions of people in Europe is low.—Reuter.

Fighting Renewed In Kurdistan

Teheran, June 2. The Tehran evening paper "Khalan" tonight reported that renewed fighting between Kurdish forces and Iranian Government troops was taking place in Kurdistan.

The paper said that the Kurds were attacking the Government forces at Sardesht and Banga, while Democrats were attacking at Mahinbulagh and Bijar, north of Hamadan.

This information, said the newspaper, had been received from a high ranking officer of the War Ministry, but the only official statement the War Ministry would make was that fighting, if taking place, would be an attack on central government troops as they had been strictly instructed not to act provocatively.—Reuter.

STRIKE VIOLENCE

Ottawa, June 2. Violence resulting from the Great Lakes shipping strike, hospitalized seven men last night.

Meanwhile J. A. Sullivan, president of the striking Canadian Seamen's Union asked the government to take over the major Canadian steamship companies "in order to bring about a settlement and avert bloodshed."—Associated Press.

OLD ETONIANS

It is intended to have an O.E. party on the 4th June at the Gloucester Hotel. A private room has been obtained. Will all O.E.s who are interested, please send their names to Sub-Lieut. Bonimont, Hong Kong Club, so that we can have some idea of the members.

REMOVAL NOTICE

The South British Insurance Co., Ltd. have removed to their old offices 303/4, Prince's Building, 3rd Floor, Chater Road as from 3rd June, 1946.

Tel. No. 21134.

F. S. Cable, Acting Manager.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subject resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun, Secretary.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

WHI all individuals, or firms having claims against Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., prior to 8th December, 1941, kindly forward same, with supporting details where possible, to our Head Office, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on or before 15th June, 1946.

This information is required, at the present time, for record purposes only.

R. TAYLOR, Manager & Secretary. Hong Kong, 27th May, 1946.

NOTICE

THE CHASE BANK

From and including Monday, June 3rd 1946, our telephone numbers will be changed as follows:

26638

26639

With Extensions to All Departments.

NOTICE

Royal Hongkong Golf Club

Hongkong Cricket Club Hongkong Football Club

Members of the above Clubs who have returned to the Colony are requested to advise the Treasurers of the date of their return, if they have not already done so. This can be done by completing a form which is available in the Treasurers' office.

PERCY SMITH & CO. Treasurers.

Windsor House, 2nd floor, HONG KONG.

HALF A MILLION MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS AND TROUSERS suitable for Hongkong trade at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle East. Quick shipment of pressed bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors) Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7, England. Cable Address: Harbinger.

Britain, U.S. Should Just Be "Yes-men"?

Moscow, June 2. The Soviet periodical "New Times" quoted by Moscow radio today in an English language broadcast, urged the resumption by the principal allies of the wartime practice of arriving at a joint decision on international questions.

International relations would "develop along another course" if this method "is definitely rejected by the leaders of the America and British policy in favour of the method they have lately adopted of attempting to impose their will upon other countries and the Soviet Union in particular," the "New Times" said.

The Soviet Union consistently adheres to a policy based on the recognition of all nations and the full respect for their freedom and independence and she could not close her eyes to the fact that of late the policy of the Anglo-Saxon powers had betrayed tendencies which threatened completely to undermine every basis for closer international co-operation.

These tendencies, the "New Times" added, were: 1. The tendency to abandon a policy based on the mutual understanding and regard for legitimate interests of other countries; 2. The tendency to two powers, Great Britain and America, to lean together behind the backs of other wartime allies; 3. The unbecoming tendency on the part of international reactionaries to lay the blame at the wrong door.

"They are clearly doomed to failure," the "New Times" said. "The reactionary press may go on retreating that the Soviet Union is unaccommodating but men of sense all over the world cannot help asking 'in what respect is the Soviet Union unaccommodating?'"

"In all our problems discussed at the Paris conference, the chief stumbling block was the position taken up by the American and British delegations who displayed a reluctance to meet the desire of the Soviet Union for joint decisions agreeable to all parties," said the "New Times."

"Nations had learned a lot from the war," the article added, and they do not want any longer to entrust their fate to hide-bound reactionaries who pursue their own selfish ends.

"In Great Britain the electoral left no doubt of their disapproval of Conservative Imperialists, yet the leaders of the Labour Party who have come into power are faithfully working themselves for Churchill's imperialist ends."

The article concluded: "One thing is clear. If its consistent policy of working for the peace and security of all nations the Soviet Union is winning growing sympathy in all democratic countries." — Reuter.

Federation Of Germany Plan

Washington, June 2.

A new plan to make Germany "a political federation" will, it is expected, be presented by Britain at the meeting of the British, United States, French and Soviet Foreign Ministers in Paris on June 15, authoritative diplomatic sources disclosed here today.

The plan, it is said, has already been discussed at length on the highest diplomatic level between Washington and London. It is understood to include the settlement of the Ruhr problem which, it is hoped, will satisfy the French desires.

Diplomatic observers here, comparing these sketchy but responsible reports with the speech which General Jan Smuts, South African Prime Minister, made yesterday, believe that General Smuts was speaking with foreknowledge of what is expected to be Mr. Winston Churchill's greatest initiative in British foreign policy.

Walter Lippmann, United States columnist, commenting on these reports, which have been circulating in Washington for some days, wrote today: "The plan, if it prospers, makes us wish we had made it and imagination to propose it ourselves."

"Indeed, the British proposal, which may be described as stealing Mr. Lippmann's clothing while he is bathing, would mark the first true beginning of a European settlement."

Mr. Lippmann often reflects the State Department policy but authoritative sources here do not think the plan would have the effect of stealing the thunder of James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State.

It would neither demand a radical change in the present United States attitude towards the European problems nor exclude the United States proposal for a four-power 25-year security treaty regarding Germany. — Reuter.

TOC H TALK

A number of Toc H members, together with men interested and desirous of developing the movement in Hongkong, have been meeting at the Toc H Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Rd., Kowloon for several months on Tuesday evenings at eight o'clock. Tomorrow evening the speaker will be Major Davidson and his subject "War Surgery."

All men, service and civilian, who are interested will be welcome.

Royal Navy Prefers Australia

(By Angus Small)

Sydney, June 2.

About 700 men of the Royal Navy who served with the British Pacific Fleet have already been discharged in Australia and a further 2,250 have applied for their release "down-under," the Australian Ministry of Postwar Reconstruction reports.

Asked why they preferred Australia to their homeland, nine out of 10 men said they had become "used to the sunshine and fresh fruit" and that "the prospect of returning to rationed living conditions in the United Kingdom is too dismal."

They said Australian rates of pay and working conditions were much better than in England and that this was an added inducement to settle in Australia.

Investigation disclosed, however, that seven out of every 10 of them are either married, engaged to or courting Australian girls, at least 40 per cent. have already married in Australia.

These sailors — the first of Australia's postwar immigrants — are finding that settling down here is little different from being introduced to a new job in a strange town in England, Scotland or Wales.

Sydney Preferred

Sydney has almost acquired a "corner" in Royal Navy personnel, fully 60 per cent. of resettlement applications sent in

to the British Pacific Fleet Resettlement Depot specify Sydney, and the district as the proposed place of residence.

Next in order of preference are Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide. Only a few hardy spirits have chosen to settle in the outback country areas.

The Ministry of Reconstruction has told men who have families in Great Britain that they can have their repatriated free of cost to Australia when shipping permits.

The resettlement scheme in Australia for British servicemen has the whole-hearted support of the Federal Government, and the Royal Navy is doing everything possible to speed the discharge of applicants. In the appropriate age and service groups. — Associated Press.

DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL

Boat Races On Limited Scale Small Parcels In Bamboo Leaves

The Dragon Boat Festival, one of the most important and popular of Chinese Festivals, will be celebrated tomorrow, Tuesday, the 5th Day of the 5th Moon.

The day is usually set aside for merry-making and feasting. At places situated near rivers or the sea, Dragon Boat races are arranged.

The boats used measure from 50 to 100 feet in length, are designed to represent a dragon and are painted all colours of the rainbow. The rowers sit two abreast and in the prow of the boat the coxswain stands beating a large sized Chinese drum to regulate the strokes of the rowers.

These dragon boat races may be likened to the Oxford-Cambridge boat races and in pre-war days, the meetings which were held at North Point and Aberdeen, were witnessed by enthusiastic crowds lined along the waterfront. Cash prizes were awarded the winners, but the glory of winning a race was the chief incentive to the crew to do their best.

Races Tomorrow

It is understood that Dragon Boat races will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Chung Shing Bathing Shed, Kennedy Town, on a limited scale. During the years of the Japanese occupation no races were held.

The main item of food on the menu on this day is rice dumplings. Newcomers to the Colony must have been puzzled at the sight of the large number of small parcels wrapped in bamboo leaves displayed outside Chinese pastry shops and restaurants. These parcels contain rice dumplings.

The contents of the dumplings consist of a variety of ingredients, such as salted egg yolk, slices of fat pork, roast pork, roast duck, chicken, ham, beef or sweetened bean paste. These dumplings form one of the chief "offerings" to ancestors and "gods" at the religious ceremonies which form part of the day's programme.

Wat Yuen Legend

The origin of the Festival centres round the story of a Chinese statesman named Wat Yuen, famed for his honesty and uprightness.

According to the story which has been handed down through the ages, Wat Yuen was very much concerned about improving the lot of the poorer classes and had, on several occasions, brought to the notice of the Emperor, certain reforms which were considered necessary.

However, the other advisers to the Emperor were not interested in the plight of the masses and by force of numbers, were able to over-ride Wat Yuen's proposals for reform.

In a moment of despair, Wat Yuen is stated to have flung himself into a river and was drowned. When the news of Wat Yuen's drowning came to the notice of the Emperor, he was overcome with grief and immediately gave orders for the Imperial Dragon Boats to search for the body of Wat Yuen. All efforts to recover the body were unsuccessful.

Hungry Spirit

The legend then goes on to say that Wat Yuen's spirit appeared on one occasion complaining of hunger. It was, therefore, decreed that on every anniversary of the death of Wat Yuen, that is, the 5th Day of the 5th Moon, Dragon Boats

should patrol the waters and that rice dumplings be thrown from the boats into the water so that the spirit of Wat Yuen might feast upon them.

It is customary on this day for grown-ups to present the kiddies with small embroidered "charms" containing camphor balls or sandalwood powder.

In the more superstitious families, the children are "dotted" with red ink on the forehead and body to ward off illness and evil spirits.

Problem No Longer Britain v. India

London, June 2.

India can be our best friend in the east—provided we quit India, writes the Special Correspondent of the "Sunday Chronicle, Victor Lewis, who returned home from India last week.

"Ninety per cent of India's population wants to see Britain leave India. The other ten per cent are pro-British," he writes. "That was not true two months ago. An amazing pro-British change is sweeping the country. It will go on gathering strength as long as we quit India." (The last six words are printed in italics for emphasis).

"The ten per cent who run the 90 per cent, are at last convinced of Britain's sincerity. They know they are going to get their independence. So long as we keep our word India can be our best friend in the East."

"For a change, some of the credit goes to the British Cabinet mission. The three Socialist ministers have done well — so far. But the plan which they presented was really born in India during the last few weeks."

"For high on 15 years great efforts have been made in the past by Conservative and Coalition Governments to solve the Indian problem, but despite India's change in temper it must not be automatically assumed that we are out of the wood."

"We are not—by a long way. The plan has not yet been officially accepted by the Indian parties."

"The Moslem League has 'regretted' part of it and remained non-committal on the rest. The Sikhs reckon it sells them out; the States are not happy about the position in which it puts them. There are still months of work ahead and many pitfalls."

"The plan asks for many compromises, major and minor of the big Indian parties. It is to be hoped that the compromises which the Indian leaders will, in return, ask for will get sympathetic hearing. Without that, the mission can still fail."

Illustrating the practical results in India's changed attitude Lewis says his fellow-passengers when he flew back from Karachi five days ago included three Indians and a Danish structural engineer and one architect employed by Indian organisations. All had orders to place in England. Three months ago, says Lewis, India was placing orders in America and elsewhere.

"Buy British"

A British banker from Madras who was also a fellow-passenger told him, "there is a sudden 'buy British' wave. Scores of other orders are being cancelled."

"The problem is no longer Britain v. India," Lewis continues.

"Among the ten per cent, the problem is Moslem v. Hindu (with the Sikhs intervening). Among the other 90 per cent, the problem is food. Frankly the bulk the people want food first, and freedom after. To the man in the village, Pakistan is an emotion, not a territorial worry. Freedom is something good on the horizon. Famine is something horrible and close at hand."

"Yet the amount of callousness in the attitude towards the famine which is already killing people is appalling — at least to my Western mind. It is almost certainly too late now to save the lives of millions. But even

Governor Of Burma Sick

London, June 2.

The Governor of Burma, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, is suffering from a severe attack of dysentery which will prevent him from performing his full duties for some weeks to come, it was announced today.

Sir Henry Knight will act as the Governor of Burma during Sir Reginald's indisposition. The Colonial Office states that when he is recovered, Sir Reginald will return to London at the request of the Government to report on the general situation in Burma following the re-establishment of the civil government eight months ago. — Reuter.

A group of Hong Kong Chinese newspapers has formed an organisation with the aim of cleaning up the Chinese press.

NEGROES APPEAL TO U.N.O.

New York, June 2.

The National Negro Congress in Detroit, Michigan today decided to appeal to the U.N.O. alleging oppression of 13,000,000 of their race in the United States.

They also sent a message to President Truman stating that the appeal was "an historical moment in the life of the nation."

The appeal is made under Article 71 of the United Nations Charter which permits consultation between non-governmental organisations and the Economic and Social Council on matters that are "within its competence."

In its letter to Dr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the U.N.O., the Negro Congress expressed "profound regret that we a section of the Negro people, having failed to achieve relief in oppression through constitutional appeal, find ourselves forced to bring the vital issue—which we have fought for almost a century, since the emancipation to solve it within the boundary of our country—to the attention of this historic body."

In an eight-page document prepared by Dr. D. H. Aptheker, a member of the American Historical Society, it is stated that the Negroes in the United States are subjected to systematic "oppression and discrimination based upon inhuman, unscientific Fascist theories." — Reuter.

Funeral

Det. Sub-Inspector Farquhar

The funeral of the late Det. Sub-Inspector Allen R. Farquhar, of the C.I.D. Office, Yaumatei, who was killed in a gun battle with armed robbers in a house in Nathan Road on Saturday morning, took place yesterday afternoon at the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley. Canon H. Copley Moyle officiated at the graveside.

There was a large attendance, among those present being the Hon. the Commissioner of Police, Colonel C. H. Sansom, Mr. S. R. Franklin, Col. G. R. Ross, Mr. J. O'Donovan, Mr. P. Kellett, Mr. Haig Brown, Sq.-Ldr. Leys, Messrs. Tuckett, MacKenzie, Murphy, Ritchie, McEwen, Mottram, Blenkinsop, White, Saul, Allen Alexander, Lees, Watson, Shepherd, Innes, Wilcox, Oliver, Kinloch, Appleton, Soutar, Goldie, Hayward, Erwins, Morrison, McVey, Timms, and many others.

In addition to the wreath from Mrs. Farquhar and daughter, floral tributes were sent by "Eileen and Chauk," Mr. and Mrs. R. McEwen, Sq.-Ldr. Leys, Inspector Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Latimer, European Officers West Point, European Officers Yaumatei, Civilian Sisters Queen Mary Hospital, Chinese Sub-Inspectors Yaumatei, Chief Inspectors Hong Kong, C.I.D. Central, Emergency Unit, Kowloon, Police Officers Mongkok, Regular Police Officers Kowloon, Police Officers Hong Kong, Wei-haiwei Contingent, Chinese Detectives Kowloon, Chinese Detectives Hong Kong and many others.

Roskilde, June 2.

The Swedish cruiser Egeria, and the Swedish destroyers Munin and Mjølner, which for the past five days have been paying a courtesy visit to Dublin, passed Tuskar Rock, off the south-east Irish coast, last evening on their way to Antwerp. — Associated Press.

JAPANESE RAW SILK ON U.S. MARKET

Washington, June 2.

The first Japanese raw silk available in the United States since the Pacific War's outbreak is expected to be offered to American markets before June 15, the United States Commercial Company (government buyer of silk) announced today.

The sale of the first 5,000 bales is by sealed bids and is open to all trade agencies, the Company said. The sale was delayed a long time because of fiber-testing operations after the silk was received in the United States.

The coming sales will be the first of a series whereby Government hopes to dispose of an estimated 120,000 bales of Japanese silk a year. The prewar American consumption of Japanese silk varied from 290,000 to 360,000 bales. Government purchases are now handled through American occupation forces in Japan and will assist in restoring Japan's economy.

United States government officials decline to estimate what prices may be expected in the coming sale. In a sale held recently by the War Assets Corporation of several thousand bales, the price ranged from \$8 to \$22.50 per lb.

Officials said the problem of bringing in about 10,000 bales of silk monthly from Japan is proceeding according to schedule and they anticipated further sales would be held soon. — Associated Press.

Turkey And British M.O.I. Publication

London, June 2.

The Moscow radio last night said that Turkish authorities confiscated 30,000 copies of a British Ministry of Information magazine "because it contained an anti-Franco article."

The broadcast said the magazine is published by the Cairo branch of the M.O.I. and distributed in Turkey.

When the editors of the magazine asked the reason for the confiscation, the Turkish legation in Cairo answered that Franco Spain was Turkey's friend and a bulwark against Bolshevism, Moscow radio added.

The Ministry of Information spokesman in London said the magazine "Cepe" is published in Cairo by the M.O.I. for distribution in Turkey. He declined to comment on the Moscow radio report. — Associated Press.

EURASIA'S 3,000,000 HOMELESS

London, June 2.

The United Nations Special Committee on refugees today formally recommended the establishment of an international agency to aid and resettle up to 3,000,000 "homeless persons in Europe and Asia."

The report was shot with so many disagreements, however, that officials said it probably would have to be argued all over again by the Economic and Social Council.

The main conflict was over whether refugees who refuse to go home for political reasons should be given international help or not. Fourteen members insisted these people should be aided. Six Eastern states, led by Russia, voted against aid. — Associated Press.

No Bombs Or Taxes In Utopia

New Orleans, June 2.
No fear of atomic bombs, no price controls, no taxes, no rent are a few of the benefits held out by three Americans who have bought an island in the Caribbean and intend to turn it into a virtual Utopia.

They have invited others who wanted "to get away from it all" and live on an island paradise to join them in the adventure.

"Of course, we expect to have women," explained the group leader, Harold Clark, 64.

"Single girls may join, and married men will bring along their wives and children. Couples will get married there just the same as anywhere else."

Clark paid 4,000 dollars for the island, buying it from a Scotsman.

There are already 11 shareholders in the scheme. Clark intends to begin with 15 permanent members, who, with their wives and children, will bring the first group of settlers to about 30 or 40.

No Money

There will be no taxes, because there will be no money. All trade on the island will be by barter.

Products sold to the mainland at Miami will be used for community enterprises.

All members must sign a declaration saying they will live as "naturalists," not eat meat, fish, nor use tobacco, sugar, alcohol, medicines, drugs, sugar, white flour, table salt, coffee, tea or vinegar.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

MONDAY, 3rd JUNE

Canton (Patshan) 9.00 a.m.
Saigon (Heliport) 10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (Carlton Victory) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m., (Reg.) 9.15 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai (Mount Rogers) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Agnes) Noon.
Hollis and Cebu, P.I. (Arcadia Victory) 3.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Straits (Van Heutsz) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 4th JUNE

Formosa (Hastings Park) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow (Hailang) 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai (Glenogle) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE

Shanghai (Samtyne) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Bust) 10.00 a.m.
Straits and Australia via Sydney (Kaipaki) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Manila (King Haakon VII) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Tsinan) 1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 6th JUNE

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Tibodak) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) 10.00 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Tak Sam) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Kafri-tan) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE

Canton (Patshan) 10.00 a.m.
Bangkok (Moi Heek) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa (Hoihow) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th JUNE

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Hermes) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE

Straits, Egypt and Europe via London (Benyrich) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

CHINA TREMBLES ON VERGE OF "EVEN GREATER CALAMITY"

(By DEWITT MACKENZIE)

New York, June 2.

General George Marshall, America's special envoy to China, gave the people of that great country a grave warning when he said, several days ago in Nanking, that they "now tremble on the verge of an even greater calamity" than they so long have endured—a terrible civil war.

The general, who has been striving to end the strife and who several times seemed to have success within his grasp, called on the Chinese to abandon "suspicion, hate, bitterness and all other evil passions of the situation."

CENSORED

Peking, June 2.
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek made a speech at Kuai Jen T'ung Hall in Chungnan-hat Park here today, but an American correspondent and several Chinese reporters were not permitted to listen, despite their protests. — Associated Press.

Chinese Reds also have found arms and ammunition ready at hand at numerous places.

The strategy of Chinese Communists is to drive Chiang's troops out of northern China altogether and consolidate that great area under a Red government. Indications are that they intend this to pursue their conquest of the rest of China with the idea of driving Chiang and his Nationalist Government out altogether.

Moneyed Opposition

Difficulties of bringing the Communists and Nationalists into the same government are obvious. Their political views are utterly at variance. Communists are bent on breaking up big estates and redistributing them among small agriculturists. Within the Nationalist banks are the great vested interests of China.

Observers believe that Chiang would be able to compromise and create a coalition government but for the opposition of some of the moneyed interests. However, even if a coalition were formed it is doubtful if it would last. Differences between the two political factions

British Science Wants Control

London, June 2.
Britain's new "Atomic Scientists' Association" says today that "in the present state of world apprehensions" atomic bombs should be "produced and controlled by international authority to prevent any ill-disposed nation from holding the threat of atomic warfare over the world."

It advocates the ultimate destruction of existing bombs. The Association is composed of British scientists who worked on nuclear energy projects. They made their recommendations in a memorandum to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. — Associated Press.

Satin Sells At 71/9 A Yard

Sydney, June 2.
Sydney women are paying 71/9 a yard for Chinese satin, the first to be sold in Australia since the war.

The satin was brought to Australia by the Roy Farrell Export-Import Air Merchandise Service, and is being sold in a city store.

The store buyer said: "One woman bought 10 yards of the silk satin at 71/9, a yard for a wedding dress."

"Younger women do not appreciate it so much, because they were at school when we last sold pure satin, and they don't realise how lovely it is."

Non-R.C. Sects Controlled

Buenos Aires, June 2.
Government today issued a series of decrees ordering registration of all religious organizations except the Roman-Catholic organization and regulating the activities of Catholic organizations outside of church.

One decree forbade the establishment of non-Catholic churches or missions to "proselytize among Indians." Non-Catholic sects in order to deal with the government, must obtain from the Religious Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, a "document reporting on the respectability and moral responsibility of its directors."

Italians Go To The Polls

(Continued from Page 1)

in the referendum on the monarchy, for though the organization as a whole has declared for a republic, there is a strong monarchist right wing.

Whatever the result of the referendum, the new constituent assembly which will meet for the first time on June 24, will have to work out the new constitution. — Reuter.

Heavy Voting

Rome, June 2.
Heavy voting was reported early today as the Italians chose between a monarchy and a republic, for Italy, and elected delegates to write the nation's new constitution.

A large turnout of women participating in the national elections in the first time in Italian history, was noted in Rome. No incidents were reported, but police patrolled the streets in heavy tanks and trucks.

A despatch to the Socialist newspaper "Avanti" said in Milan a powerful bomb was thrown at 2 a.m. at the offices of Communist and Socialist newspapers, seriously injuring three workers and starting a fire in one place.

The Ministry of the Interior said the results of the balloting, which in some places will continue through the forenoon of tomorrow, will be available before June 7.

Premier Alcide De Gasperi, leader of the Christian Democrats, voted in Rome. It is not known yet whether King Umberto the 2nd also voted or not. — Associated Press.

FIGHTING TALK BY ARAB HEAD

Jerusalem, June 2.
Jamal Hussaini, the Chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, warned 3,000 Arabs who attended a rally sponsored by the Palestine Arab Party here today that they must prepare "to defend their country with their blood."

"Before us stand 80,000 members of the Hagannah (illegal Jewish defence organisation) ready to smash us," Jamal Hussaini said.

"Are you prepared against this danger? Have you trained your sons?" — Reuter.

China Market Below Expectations

Washington, June 2.
"Modern Industry," an American magazine of industrial management and marketing, said today that India and China, while regarded as major markets for American equipment after the war, are failing to measure up to expectations in this respect.

The magazine said that "the future of these two areas is becoming more obscure. In both countries, irreconcilable points of view are coming into head-on collision."

DAMNATION FOR LEFT-WINGERS?

London, June 2.
The Communist Party newspapers "Pravda," accuses Roman Catholic clergymen of threatening spiritual damnation to Church members who vote for Left-Wing Parties in the Italian elections on June 2, according to the Moscow Radio.

A Tass News Agency despatch broadcast by Moscow Radio says that upon Vatican orders a "huge army of Catholic preachers—consisting of 62 archbishops, 229 bishops, tens of thousands of priests and over 500,000 monks and nuns—are mobilized to conduct election propaganda in an effort to catch votes for the reactionary Royalist forces united in a single anti-democratic camp."

"The Clergy is unscrupulous in its desire to intimidate and disorientate the faithful. Many bishops are publishing propaganda articles in the press, threatening Catholics who vote for Left-Wing Parties with torture in the next world," the broadcast quoted.

Communist Position

Speaking militantly, Chinese Communists are not in an unfavourable position. They have a strong grip in Manchuria with its great agricultural areas and highly developed industries and on the richest parts of northern China.

Once they have consolidated their positions their resources will be far better than those of the Nationalists. As for fighting forces, the Chinese Reds have between 300,000 and 500,000 men who are well equipped with light arms.

Chiang on the other hand has more than a million men besides special police and provincial troops. However, the latter are scattered throughout China so that actually, the Chinese Reds have more troops in the northern sector than does Chiang.

Chinese Communists claim that there is no relation between them and Moscow. General Chou En-lai, number two Chinese Communist leader, and envoy at the Nationalist capital, told me in Chungking in 1943 that there was no connection between the two isms. The fact remains however, there most assuredly is an affinity of fellowship and that by remarkable coincidences, Chinese Reds troops entering Manchuria have slipped into positions held by the withdrawing Russian Red troops with the greatest of ease.

Struggle For Control Of Miners' Union

London, June 2.
A struggle for control of Britain's National Union of Mine Workers—a Union of 700,000 members of whom 400,000 are paying affiliation fees to the Labour Party—is developing between the Labourites and the Communists at the very time when, with the coal mines nationalised and a coal crisis looming ahead, the Union's place in the national life is more important than ever.

The Labour Party has won the first round in the contest by gaining in a last minute whirlwind campaign an impressive majority against Communist affiliation in every single district. Even districts with Communist-dominated executives voted against the affiliation.

But the Communists may still win the second round—the fight for a position of the General-Secretary of the Union, vacant owing to the appointment of Mr. E. Edwards as Secretary to the National Coal Board which is to run the mines for the Labour government.

There will be two principal candidates—Arthur Horner and Ernest Jones, the Labour man who is Secretary of the Yorkshire Miners. Mr. Jones is trusted in his district but hardly known outside. Horner is not only the president of the South Wales Miners' Federation and the Union's national production officer-in-charge of the campaign for increased output, but also a member of the Central Committee of Britain's Communist Party and its leading expert on trade union policy.

On the Communist affiliation the miners voted as on a straight party issue but it is most unlikely that they will vote on their General Secretary in the same light. It is characteristic that the same South Wales miners area conference which turned down Horner's plea for Communist affiliation nominated Horner with a 90 per cent. majority as their candidate for the highest position in the Union.

They do not follow his politics—Horner has been repeatedly defeated as the candidate for Parliament in his home district—but they trust him as a trade unionist.

Now the British trade unionists are watching to see whether Horner will succeed where they failed—to become the first Communist to rise to the central seat of power in this or any big union. — Reuter.

Purse Seiners For China

Seattle, June 2.
Seven purse seiners, equipped with the most modern fishing gear, are scheduled to sail tomorrow for Shanghai to join China's fishing fleets.

The ships were outfitted by UNRRA. The ships carry 49 men including fishermen who will spend five months training the Chinese to operate the equipment.

UNRRA plan to send two additional fleets from San Francisco within two weeks. It is seeking 75 volunteer fishermen to sail the latter ships.

Each of the seven ships in the fleet leaving here has fresh provisions for three weeks and dry provisions for three months. The vessels are radio equipped. — Associated Press.

Nisei Leaving Canada

Vancouver, June 2.
Approximately 170 Japanese left for their homeland aboard the steamship Marine Angel last night.

The group was comprised of families from Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia and is the first of 10,400 Canadian Japanese who during the war expressed a wish to return to Japan.

Each person took about 675 pounds of luggage. — Associated Press.

FRENCH BID FOR LOST TERRITORY

Paris, June 2.
France has asked Britain and the United States to request Siam to return the territories "stolen from Laos and Cambodia in 1941" when the Japanese forced the Vichy government to cede a section of the Indo-Chinese protectorates to Siam.

The French plea was disclosed in Paris yesterday by a foreign ministry source. He also declared that the French government had made verbal statements to the British and U.S. ambassadors accusing the Siamese of exaggerating the incidents on the Siam-French Indo-China border to "cover up" the territorial "theft."

In a memorandum to the United Nations, the Siamese allege French plundering and looting of Siamese territory. — Associated Press.

St. John's, June 2.
Rain helped firefighters in a five-day battle to control 17 forest fires blazing in Newfoundland. Fourteen winter cabins at a logging centre in one area were destroyed. — Reuter.

Search For Thousands Of Missing Children

Arolsen (Germany), June 2.
Tens of thousands of children whom the Nazis kidnapped in conquered lands and tried to rear for a future Germany have been found already by U.N.R.R.A. in Germany.

An unrelenting search continues for thousands more. They are hidden in German institutions and private homes where their identity is guarded by their captors. It took a massive detective operation to discover them. UNRRA Headquarters said the search began last January and added that six multilingual teams are now at work.

As fast as the children are found, they are brought to UNRRA centres where trained specialists nurse them back to mental and physical health before restoring them to home and family, if possible.

The children's stories show the Nazis planned to use them to bolster their own manpower and at the same time, to reduce the manpower potential of neighbouring countries. The Nazis screened their youthful captives carefully to find those of intellectual or physical superiority who could be trained for special use.

Many of the children were trained as future troopers. "Inferior" children or those who refused to absorb Nazi training were used in medical experiments and often killed with untried drugs.

Induced by their captors to forget or deny their true identity and to remember that they were Germans only, many of the children related identification efforts.

Birth and police records, concentration camp documents, rumours and suspicions, provided essential clues to the children's whereabouts. But often, the languages spoken by the children proved to be the most conclusive evidence. — Associated Press.

GOVT. TROOPS IN HARBIN

Nanking, June 2.
Chinese National forces have entered the suburbs of Harbin, key city of central Manchuria, according to Chinese press reports here.

The Soviet authorities gave April 25 as the date for their withdrawal from Harbin, a rail centre of 517,000 inhabitants.

On April 28, it was reported that Chinese Communists were believed to have taken over the city.

The Soviet evacuation of all Manchuria was completed on May 8.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government insists on occupying the whole of Manchuria before resuming peace talks with the Communists. Chinese press reports said this weekend. — Reuter.

TODAY & TOMORROW
AIR-CONDITIONED
COOL OFF IN THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN!



Town Booking Office
Alex. Hilds.
(Gr. F.)
From 11 a.m.
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LEE T. RE
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

VERY SENSATIONAL!
CAGNEY
agitating the Axis in
CAPTAINS of the CLOUDS
IN TECHNICOLOR
A NEW WARNER BROS. TRIUMPH
with **DENNIS MORGAN**
BRENDA MARSHALL
DIRECTED BY **MICHAEL CURTIZ**
also ALAN HALE • GEORGE TODIAS • REGINALD GARDNER • REGINALD DENNY.
Screen Play by Arthur T. Horman, Richard Macaulay, Norman Krasna. Story by Arthur T. Horman and Richard Macaulay. Music by Max Steiner. A Warner Bros. First National Picture.

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
FRED ASTAIRE IN RITA HAYWORTH

"YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH"

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TEN TIMES A THOUSAND THRILLS!
—in the mightiest movie of all!—Produced with such magnificence and splendor as to leave you spellbound!

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The HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
with **SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE • THOMAS MITCHELL • MAUREEN O'HARA • EDMUND O'DRIEN • ALAN MARSHAL • WALTER HAMPTON • KATHARINE ALEXANDER**
100 Featured Players!
15 Climactic Sequences!
2 Hours of Unbroken Drama and Wonderment!

SHOWING TO-DAY **GRAND CENTRAL** At 2.30-5.15 7.30-9.30 p.m.

A Picture you never dreamed possible! Thrills beyond description! Roaring, flaming action in the titanic struggles that sent the Jap navy reeling in battered defeat!

THE FIGHTING LADY
A full-of-fight feature—thrillingly told by Lt. **ROBERT TAYLOR**, USNR
Photographed in Lanes of Combat by Men of the United States Navy

NEXT CHANGE "SUNDAY DINNER FOR A SOLDIER"

British Workers Ready For

First Real Holiday In Seven Years

(By Muriel Penn)

London, June 2.

Over 15,000,000 British workers are preparing to take their first real holiday in seven years. Half of them will be enjoying the first paid holiday of their lives.

Some will go to the country, to the Lake District in Cumberland, to the Moors in Yorkshire, Devonshire or Scotland; but for the vast majority a holiday means the seaside—fourteen days basking in the sun on the beach or swimming in the open sea.

For despite the proverbial lack of sunshine in the British Isles, every Briton thinking of his annual holiday dreams of long sunny days spent out of doors with a modicum of his favourite sport—cricket, tennis, golf, bowls—thrown in.

A chosen few will go abroad to add a change of customs and menu to the holiday from the hum-drum of their working lives. But these will be only a handful even of those who wish to go; for numbers this year are strictly limited by shortage of transport, food and accommodation for tourists on the Continent.

But all round the shore of Britain, coastal resorts are preparing to receive the first of their summer guests in a pre-war atmosphere.

Back To Normal
The old familiar advertisements are reappearing in the newspapers announcing: "Every thing in Full Swing at Eastbourne." "Holiday on the Broom" (the famous inland yachting waterways in Norfolk). "Ryde, Seaview and St. Helens for Happy Carefree Holidays in the Sunny Isle of Wight." "Squires Gate Holiday Camp, Blackpool opening 1st June" and so on. Posters on the railway stations advertise this and that sunny holiday resort.

In the towns themselves, armies of workmen have been working throughout the winter to get back to normal.

The last of the concrete "teeth" erected all round the eastern and southern coast to ward off invasion in the dark days of 1940 have now been "drawn." Finishing touches are being put to promenades, now finally cleared of the debris which collected during the five years they were covered with barbed wire, strong points, anti-aircraft posts and the other paraphernalia of war. Piers, breached during the war to make an enemy attempt to use them for landing impossible, are being re-furnished and repainted. The longest,

that at Southend-on-Sea, was reopened just before Easter; but many can this year go into action only partially for neither the manpower nor the materials have been available to repair their "gap."

Heavy Bookings

With the exodus about to begin, hotels in the popular resorts report heavy bookings throughout the season, but especially for the two months from mid-July until mid-September, although, in those months especially charges are in most cases nearly double those before the war. Many firms in an effort to respond to the Government's appeal to stagger holidays, have made June their holiday month; but the heaviest pressure is still on the traditional months. By the end of April, for example, there were few rooms vacant for August even in boarding houses and private houses in Blackpool or Morecambe in the north or Ramsgate, Bournemouth or Torquay in the south.

For those who prefer organised community holidays, many of the famous pre-war "holiday camps" are open again this year. Here, holiday makers find not only board and lodging but an organised social life and in most cases special arrangements for looking after children while the parents attend dances or other forms of entertainment in the evenings. Physical jerks in the morning, swimming, sports, country rambles, dances, whist drives and many other attractions are among the amenities offered to guests.

Another form of camping holiday which is still available this year is for those who are willing to help on the land—fruit picking, hay making, harvesting or potato lifting. For these, the holiday is cheap. When their board and lodging is paid for, they will still find themselves between 21/- and 28/- in pocket from their earnings.

Novel Ideas

A novel form of holiday is offered by the West Wales Field Society. Nature lovers may spend their holiday at a famous bird centre comprising three islands off the Pembrokeshire coast—Skomer, Skokholm and Grassholm—watching bird-life. The Society's yacht will land them at rocky coves and an instructor will teach them how to mark and ring birds belonging to over 150 species which live or visit these islands.

But holiday makers who choose this way of spending their annual leave are warned that life on the islands is rough. They must be prepared to do their own cooking—and washing up—and they must take old clothes, gum-boots, and an electric torch for night work. The cost? Three guineas a week including board and lodging—and a society membership fee of 10/6d.—*Reuter.*

Big Four Hopelessly Stuck

(By Harold King)

Paris, June 2.
The failure of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' deputies to reach any kind of agreement on the Italian reparations at today's meeting is regarded here as characteristic of the progress made in the past week's meetings on all the important points left unsolved by the four Foreign Ministers themselves last month.

Two other key questions—the future of Trieste and of the Italian colonies—should come up for discussion by the deputies in the latter part of the following week, but none of the delegates approached appears to think that any progress is at all likely.

In one authoritative quarter the reparations were described as "hopelessly stuck."
Fyodor Gusev, the Russian delegate, has received no new instructions since the Soviet Foreign Commissioner Molotov left Paris. Accordingly he continued to insist that Italy should pay £75,000,000 reparations wanted by the Soviet government for Russia, Yugoslavia and Greece, out of the current Italian production. The committee will re-assemble on Monday when they are expected to discuss the problem of Italian war criminals.—*Reuter.*

MAJOR STRIKE THREAT

Bombay, June 2.

By the end of today representatives of the railwaymen's unions, embracing all the eight State owned railways covering 20,000 miles and touching three corners of the triangular Indian peninsula, announced their intention to strike on June 27 if their demands were not granted by then.

If the strike materialises it will be the biggest in the history of Indian labour, involving about 1,000,000 workers.

The State railways are the largest employers of labour in India.—*Reuter.*

Antonescu Executed In Bucharest

Bucharest, June 2.

Four of seven condemned Rumanian war criminals, including Mihai and Ion Antonescu, were executed yesterday afternoon. Except for a Russian photographer, the press was barred from the actual execution.

Ion, aged 61, was prime minister of Rumania during the Nazi occupation. He walked firmly to his death.

Mihai, aged 42, trembled violently on his way to execution. He was vice-premier and foreign minister. The Antonescu were not related. The executions were by a firing squad.

Also executed at the Jilava prison, outside Bucharest, were General Plesky Vasilu, former under-secretary of the interior, and George Aleciari, former governor of Transilvania, where the worst Jewish massacre in Rumania occurred.

Royal commutations saved the ex-war minister, Pantazi, the former secret service chief, Christescu, and the ex-commissioner of Jewish Affairs, Radu Lecca.—*Associated Press.*

Acute Food Situation In Europe

Washington, June 2.

Heavy rains, flood and the railway strike in the United States are certain to cause an acute food situation in several U.S.-R.R.A. countries in Europe in June. U.N.R.R.A. Director-General, Mr. LaGuardia, declared in the weekly shipment report today.

"During the past week we sent 70,000 tons of bread cereals which brought up the total to 243,400 tons per month for the first 27 days of the month. To meet the amount needed to fill the cereal for bread allocation of 490,000 tons for May, we would have had to ship nearly 260,000 tons in the last four days of the month."

"This proved to be impossible—the rail strike tied up deliveries for two days. Floods were another handicap and heavy rains in several ports made delays necessary to prevent spoilage."

Declaring, as a result of these losses, that a drastic situation arises in U.N.R.R.A. countries, which are all living from day to day with no appreciable stocks on hand, Mr. LaGuardia predicted that Greece, Italy, Austria and Poland would be especially hard hit.—*Reuter.*

TURKEY PROTESTS TO IRAQ

Baghdad, June 2.

The Turkish minister here has formally protested to the Iraqi foreign ministry against Baghdad newspaper attacks on Turkey, following Turkish editorial suggestions to Britain not to yield to demands for evacuation of the Arab countries.

The Turkish papers said evacuation of British troops from the Arab countries would be dangerous to Turkish security, a view interpreted in Iraq as a Turkish desire to keep the Arab nations under the power of foreign imperialists.—*Associated Press.*

GARBO TAKING A TRIP

New York, June 2.

Greta Garbo will make her first post-war visit to Sweden next month, sailing in the Gripsholm on July 7, officials of the Swedish American Line revealed in New York today.—*Associated Press.*

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30; 5.10; 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

It's DEANNA in her First TECHNICOLOR Triumph!
More thrilling
with
JEROME KERN
Melodies!
ROBERT PAIGE
AKIM TAMIROFF
CANT HELP SINGING
in TECHNICOLOR!

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

ALHAMBRA
Master of Love!
CHARLES BOYER
with **PAULETTE GODDARD**
HOLD BACK THE DAWN
VICTOR FRANZEN • WALTER ABEL
Directed by MITCHELL LEISEN

To-Morrow
AN R.K.O. PICTURE
"THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME"
CHARLES LAUGHTON

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT IS

Jimmy's Kitchen

Royal Mil. Academy At Sandhurst

The Royal Military College at Sandhurst and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich are to be combined at Sandhurst under the name of the Royal Military Academy. The establishment will cater for candidates who are training for regular commissions.

The course, which will last eighteen months, will be designed to give a general education with a military bias and will specialise in science and mathematics according to the particular arms in which the entrants are to be commissioned.

Students accepted for the R.E. Signals, and R.E.M.E. will receive more advanced scientific and engineering instruction at an army or outside establishment after they are commissioned.

MILK STRIKE

London, June 2. The spreading dairy strike threatened a milkless week-end for many thousands of London homes. Some 15,000 dairy employees are demanding a \$2.40 weekly wage raise and have joined the week's stoppage. The present weekly wage is \$18.50. Associated Press.

U.S. Protest To Rumania

Bucharest, June 2. The United States Government has protested against the "outrageous" conduct of the Rumanian Government in arresting three Rumanian employees of the United States Military Mission there.

A United States note demanded the government release the employees immediately and that in future when such action is contemplated United States authorities be consulted first.

All three employees are still held incommunicado. The best available is that the arrests of the employees and many Liberal and Peasant Party personalities are connected with what the government has declared as a plot against it.

It appears that Communists were attempting to establish connection between the alleged plot and the American Mission. Associated Press.

* A British protest is reported on page 3.

LABOUR GOVT. IN CUBA?

Havana, June 2. Cuba's Socialist Government appeared to have won a decisive endorsement in Havana in the National elections early returns. Manuel Fernandez Sanguinetti, personally endorsed by President Ramon Grau San Martin, is far ahead of his two majority candidates.

In Marianno, a Havana suburb, however, Francisco Batiste, brother of former President Gulgencia Batiste, appeared to have won the re-election as mayor. He ran on an anti-government Democratic ticket.

Grau's Four-Party Coalition sought the politically powerful Havana majority and a sizable majority in the House of Representatives. No early tabulations are available in the Congressional elections. Associated Press.

RADIO

MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1946. JOINT RECITAL FROM THE STUDIO.

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Jelly-Roll Morton's New Orleans Jazzmen.
12.50 p.m.—The Andrews Sisters.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Jazz Piano Duets by Young & Forsythe with Al Bowlly (Vocal).
1.30 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Tones of No-long-ago.
7.00 p.m.—Iles Wain, Harry Wood & Norman Long in Variety.
7.30 p.m.—Studio—"I Like What I Hear" by Chirli Hudson.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Mark Weber & His Orchestra.
8.30 p.m.—Studio—Recital by Harry Ose (Piano) & Ronald Lee (Baritone).
9.00 p.m.—Mark Weber & His Orchestra.
9.15 p.m.—Max Miller in The Theatre.
9.40 p.m.—Tedy Foster & His Kings of Swing.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Violin Solo by Eileen Ziballat.
10.10 p.m.—John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera".
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENBA are specially recorded for Services entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

SPORTS SECTION Hampshire Bats On A Damp Wicket

PATAUDI ILL

London, June 2. The Indian cricket captain, the Nawab of Pataudi, was taken to a London nursing home yesterday. Doctors thought he may have malaria, but a full diagnosis has still to be made. Doubts were expressed whether he would sufficiently recover by June 22 when the first Test opens at Lord's. Associated Press.

BRITAIN'S NEW GOLF CHAMPION

Southport, June 1. James Bruen, the 26-year-old insurance broker from Cork, Southern Ireland, who was regarded as the best British amateur before the war, caused a sensation in big golf today when he became the British Amateur champion, beating the Anglo-American Robert Sweep, years his senior, by four and three in the final over 36 holes. In a victory well-deserved, if only for his fighting recovery, Bruen's game seemed to be more off the course with long shots than on, yet he played his subsequent shots so accurately and his putting shots were so good that he actually had a score of 74 for the first eighteen holes.

Bruen won the opening hole but then lost the next two through wild hooks, only to win the sixth and seventh and regain the lead which he never afterwards lost.

During one visit to the rough, Bruen broke his club in getting clear, though the club actually belonged to a friend, since he broke his own on the previous day. Henry Cotton, the famous ex-champion who was following the match using a similar club as a walking stick loaned it to Bruen. Reuter.

Southampton, June 1. Hampshire batted throughout the first day's play of their match with the Indian tourists here and were all out for 197 at the close of play. Rain delayed the start of the game until 2.45 p.m. and the Indians, beset by bad weather on their tour so far, were again huddled in sweaters against the damp.

Assault Wins Belmont Stakes

New York, June 1. Assault won the Belmont Stakes to become the seventh triple crown winner in turf history. The winner, owned by Robert J. Kleberg, Jr., of Texas, ran even more brilliantly than he did in his triumph in the Kentucky Derby. He hit the wire three lengths ahead of Natchez. Cable was third.

Assault, with jockey Warren Mehrtens aboard, covered the mile and one half in 2:30.4/5ths.

The victory was worth \$77,400, boosting Assault's earnings for two years of racing to \$320,770.

The race crowd was 43,699. Associated Press.

SPORT GOSSIP

London, June 1. Victory Club Association Football: Hibernian after beating Clyde 2-1 will meet Celtic Rangers, with whom they contested a goalless draw, in a reply on June 5. Reuter.

St. Louis, June 2. Federal Judge Rubey Hilen has dismissed the Brooklyn Dodgers Baseball Club injunction suit against five alleged agents of the Mexican Baseball League, in an effort to make them desist from asking Dodger's to play for Mexico. Associated Press.

OUTSIDERS' DAY AT HAPPY VALLEY

It was an outsiders' day at Happy Valley yesterday, the two highest dividends of the season being paid for the winners in the third and fifth race. It was also the seventh and final Military Race Meeting of the season.

The first big dividend came with The Undertaker, a 268 hopeful backer to come in five lengths ahead of Inshalla and pay \$137.40 for a win. Stardust improved on this in the last race to pay \$162, but the margin was a half-length ahead of Billy, with Anthony a head behind.

There was a fair attendance despite unpromising weather and there was heavy betting, particularly on places. The first prize in the Special Cash Sweep on the Steward's Cup paid \$261,614. The Daily Double paid \$39.80.

The Results

Results were: 1st Race—Junior Club Cup (Five Furlongs).

1st Sharney (Maj. Gaskill).
2nd Jonah (Lt. Beaumont).
3rd Happy (Capt. Klein).
Also ran: Chalky (Corder Quibell), Guyon (Mr. B. Rowlands) and Jennie (Lt. Pearn).
Winner: \$34.70.
Places: 1st \$12.80; 2nd \$10.70; 3rd \$8.70.

2nd Race—Harriman Cup (Six Furlongs).
1st Doreen (A. B. Rowlands).
2nd Toio (Lt. Pearn).
3rd Betsy (Col. Foster).
Also ran: Flicker (Maj. Gaskill), Mary (Cdr. Courage) and Teibute (Corder Quibell).
Winner: \$8.00.
Places: 1st \$6.00; 2nd \$5.30; 3rd \$12.00.

3rd Race—Chinese Community Cup (Five Furlongs).
1st The Undertaker (Lt. Beaumont).
2nd Inshalla (Corder Quibell).
3rd Goldy (Air Cdr. Brook).
Also ran: Forlorn Hope (Cdr. D. Gregory), Johnny (Col. Foster) and Tom (Cdr. R. Gregory).
Winner: \$137.40.
Places: 1st \$10.00; 2nd \$6.80; 3rd \$5.30.

4th Race—Steward's Cup (One Mile).
1st Autumn Rose (Maj. Hodder).
2nd Jackie (Cdr. Courage).
3rd Mayfair (Maj. Gaskill).
Also ran: Moses (Cdr. D. Gregory), Nigger (Air Cdr. Brook), Prince (Col. Foster), Batsider (Lt. Pearn) and Tony (Capt. Klein).
Winner: \$162.00.
Places: 1st \$13.10; 2nd \$6.10; 3rd \$7.00.

CASH SWEEPS

First Race
1st No. 3906 \$5,040
2nd " 4999 1,697
3rd " 6408 849

Unplaced ponies Nos. 6088, 461 and 2190 \$100 each.

Second Race
1st No. 2746 \$6,302
2nd " 2106 1,800
3rd " 1457 900

Unplaced ponies Nos. 4329, 4818 and 476 \$100 each.

Third Race
1st No. 4264 \$6,718
2nd " 4490 1,919
3rd " 6280 900

Unplaced ponies Nos. 7596, 7073 and 2684 \$100 each.

Fourth Race
1st No. 212259 \$261,614
2nd " 283955 71,861
3rd " 71160 35,930

Unplaced and scratched ponies Nos. 141310, 244554, 16525, 40028, 293611, 121170, 262061, 47712 and 4451 \$4,435 each.

Fifth Race
1st No. 1856 \$7,400
2nd " 6709 2,020
3rd " 291 1,014

Unplaced ponies Nos. 1154, 1204, 3272 and 84 \$100 each.

Winner: \$43.10.
Places: 1st \$9.40; 2nd \$11.60; 3rd \$6.00.

6th Race—Ruttonjee Cup (Six Furlongs).
1st Stardust (Cdr. Courage).
2nd Billy (Maj. Skewes-Cox).
3rd Anthony (W/Cdr. Chadwick).
Also ran: Boxer (Maj. Hodder), Duke (Lt. Beaumont), Mouse (Capt. Klein) and Starlight (Cdr. D. Gregory).
Winner: \$162.00.
Places: 1st \$13.10; 2nd \$6.10; 3rd \$7.00.

New World Record For Quarter-Mile

Champaign, Ill., June 2. Herb McKenley, a British West Indian, of the University of Illinois, set a new world record for the 440 yards yesterday, running the distance in 46.2 seconds. The old record was 46.4 seconds. He was competing in the western conference track and field championships. Associated Press.

The Old Record

* The old record of 46.4 seconds was set by Ben Eastman of Stanford University in 1932 in annexing the I.C. 4-A (American Intercollegiate) title. It was equaled by Grover Klemmer of the University of California in 1941.

Eastman set the new Quarter Mile record shortly before the Olympic Games at Los Angeles where he was, however, nosed out by William A. Carr of the University of Pennsylvania, who set a new record of 46.2 seconds for 400 metres in the process.

A new world record was looked forward to in the following year, but Carr had to retire from the track after being seriously injured in a motor accident. Eastman switched to the half-mile where he set a new record of 1 min. 40.8 secs., which has since been considerably bettered by John Woodruff and others.

The next Olympic year—1936—produced two formidable contenders for a new world mark. Archie Williams, the University of California negro, set a new record of 46.1 secs. for 400 metres, equivalent to 46.3 or 46.4 secs. for the quarter-mile in a heat of the National Collegiate Championships.

As he was only running in a heat, Williams eased up in the home stretch and robbed himself of a new world record that would have been hard to beat. He won the Olympic Games title at Berlin from Godfrey Brown, the Canadian, in 46.6 secs.

Williams was as unlucky as Carr, injuring his foot in the 1947 season and never recovering his old form. Quarter-milers in the years following never quite approached the same standard, though Ray Malott of Stanford turned in 46.6 secs. and Loren Benke of Washington State 46.8. The season of 1941 turned out to be the best of California. Grover Klemmer, who equalled Eastman's record and managed 46.1 secs. in a relay heat against Cliff Bourland of U.S.C. who touched 45.9 secs. The Pacific War washed out the hope of a new record in 1942.

ALDIS LAMP NOT FOR DERBY

London, June 1. Lord Astor's colt Aldis Lamp will not run in the Derby, and his only runner will be Fast and Fair, ridden by Cliff Richards.

The two colts worked together over ten furlongs at Manton today and the trainer J. Lawson said that as Fast and Fair went a good deal better than Aldis Lamp, "Lord Astor decided to reply upon Fast and Fair and not to run the other colt." Reuter.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, June 2. American Major League Baseball scores are as follows:

National League

Brooklyn	Won	Lost	Pctge.
St. Louis	25	13	.658
Cincinnati	23	14	.622
Chicago	18	16	.529
Boston	18	18	.500
Pittsburgh	17	20	.457
New York	15	18	.457
Philadelphia	11	24	.314

American League

Boston	32	0	.780
New York	27	17	.614
Washington	21	17	.553
Detroit	22	20	.524
St. Louis	18	23	.435
Chicago	10	21	.417
Cleveland	17	24	.415
Philadelphia	10	31	.244

—Associated Press.

WONDER HORSE DOWN UNDER

Brisbane, June 2.

Bernborough, Australian wonder horse of the year, scored his ninth successive victory today winning the \$40,000 Ahera Handicap at the Comben course.

The Sydney "Sunday Telegraph" reported the horse's owner O. A. Romano had decided to take the steed to the United States for the \$100,000 added Santa Anita Handicap. Associated Press.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES REAY, Windsor House, Hong Kong.